

THIS WEEK IN LOCAL BUSINESS

Situation at End of Seven Day Period Shows Number of Gratiifying Features.

BUILDING AND REALTY QUIET.

Bank Clearings Noticeably Increased. Owing to Big Timber Deal—Hardware and Dry Goods Booming.

The local commercial situation is in very fair shape, except in the building line and in real estate, where comparative quietude has obtained. Banking, a feature has been the very material increase in the clearings, due largely to the interest in timber tract sale in California, and in general the week has been exceptionally active, as there has been a brisk demand for money to be employed in legitimate enterprises. But the supply of money in the country is now scarcely adequate to the demands, and when the crop moving period comes, it is believed there will be quite a stringency, for the volume of the crops is going to be good, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather during the past spring. The increase in the acreage of corn will make up for the deficiency in wheat, and everything looks favorable for a continuation of the healthy activity, with the exception of the hostile attitude of labor and the growth of socialism. These influences are acting adversely; but in Europe they are more felt than in the United States. This is best illustrated by the value of English railroad stocks, the price of which are now only one-half what they were at their highest point, and English consols, which have always been recognized as the highest class of government bonds, are now 25 per cent off from the highest market quotations. However, it may be said that local conditions are promising.

REALTY OUTLOOK FAIR.

The realty men have not done anything to speak of the past week, as their energies, individually and collectively, have been devoted to pushing the sale of tickets for their annual excursion to Saltair. Over 22,000 tickets were sold, and enough money realized to enable the realty men to raise a fund sufficient to guarantee that an immense amount of advertising can be done the coming year, for this section of the west. Now that the excursion is over, the realty men are ready to buckle down to business and push things. A feature of the week was the return from New York of Messrs. Birrell and Carpenter where they had been on a realty errand, and found a ready ear in the east to listen to advantages and opportunities for investment in Utah and Salt Lake City.

BUILDING IS QUIET.

The building situation is altogether quiet. At this season of the year there ought to be an army of mechanics and laborers at work hurrying building operations, and architects' offices ought to be teeming with activity. On the contrary, architects' offices are pervaded by a graveyard quietness, and they reject nothing doing of any note beyond the Newhouse, Judge and Brunswick apartments building operations, and the clearing of the site for the Gould union passenger station. The brick men report no trouble now to fill orders without any delay. Architects continue to report citizens who intended to build, as having made up their mind not to build for some time to come, on account of the very high price of building material, and the continued high price of labor. An immense amount of building has been set aside for the time being on account of these two factors, and it begins to look as though the bulk of the building operations that would have characterized this year, has been carried over to 1908. There are, it is true, many small homes going up around the city, but there would be many more were it not for the greatly enhanced cost of building. One contractor remarked yesterday: "The mechanics may be able to be independent now and refuse to work except for abnormal wages; but just wait until cold weather comes. They will stand around, then refusing to work for good pay."

HARDWARE BOOMING.

The hardware trade reports business brisk. If not positively booming. There is a heavy demand for fishing tackle, baseball goods, lawn tennis goods, golf goods and sporting goods generally. There is also a ready sale for oil stoves, buggy lap robes, harnesses, combination gas and coal ranges and stoves—separate or in one single structure. The combination is becoming a favorite, as it is so easy to turn from one to the other. The demand for cutlery is a constant quantity, builders' hardware is still selling very well, carpenter's tools are in steady demand, and there is still an unprecedented demand for mining machinery. According to the calls for this class of goods, it is evident that the mining industry is still in its infancy in the west.

PLETHORA OF LUMBER.

The lumber market locally is plethoric, as all the yards are reported well stocked by dealers who bright and early took time by the forelock and placed orders that have just been filled by the temporary relief in the car shortage. There are at present 100 cars of lumber reported in the local yards for Salt Lake delivery, and 100 more temporarily in the yards in transit to points beyond. Prices remain firm and are likely to continue as the logging camps have shut down which means there will be no lumber until present stocks in primary hands are somewhat thinned out. Then the sudden and marked falling off of building operations has prevented any special draft on the local stocks, so that there is now surplus on hand for some time to come. Unusually building picks up in an unexpected way, the coming return of the car shortage will not cut any particular tonnage in the local market, as all dealers have such large stocks of lumber on hand.

STILL STRONG IN COTTON.

In the wholesale dry goods trade, jobbers report the second half of the year opening up with a quiet, but strong market in cotton goods. Collections have been not as good as was expected, and creditations have been less than for some years past. Jobbers say that prices are at a dangerous level, and many in the trade hold that prices are too high anyway. The demand for wide goods of print cloth has been so strong that there is a shortage reported. Production in the New England mills is running

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steadily behind. Prints are to be marked up, with standard reaching 7 cents, or close to it. While fancy goods have scored sharp advances, staples have moved along gradually, and present prices in standard prints and staple ginghams are not properly proportioned with other fabrics. Andorra report that prices are firmer for deliveries for October than for September delivery. This is due to cotton conditions affecting all of the fine goods mills, it being hard to secure cotton. Two of the largest southern cotton mills have ordered their eastern agents to sell no goods at any price until it is clearer what cotton is to do.

CALLS EXCEED PRODUCTION.

Jobbers continue to report calls for checks, stripes, twills, woven plaids, denims, tickings and fancy colored cotton goods, in quantities that exceed possible production. In fact, the general status of colored goods is better than for several years. Sharper competition has developed between domestic white goods and imported cottons in many years. Domestic mills have been quick to run off on orders, and imported goods are often available at prices advantageous to jobbers. Jobbing prices for many staple goods, such as lawns, linens, swisses and nainsooks, imported grades are often available at prices for the first half of the year. The volume of goods has been larger and prices have been remarkably higher. But Salt Lake jobbers report a slackening at the advance of 10 per cent in cottons within the last 10 days. There is no change in silks, velvets and ribbons. Prices are expected to be a little in advance in hosiery for next season, but no further advance this season, as orders for present consumption, and the fact that the goods for this summer's sales were ordered last November.

NUMEROUS RETAIL SALES.

The feature of the week in the retail trade has been the annual summer sales. These have brought out the women in regiments, so that the retail trade has been very busy. The sales have not been restricted to any special departments, but all have been thrown open. Of course at such times prices are made very low, but just because they are cheap and are not of immediate necessity. Parasols and gloves are always in demand, and of the latter it is difficult to keep anything like enough in stock, particularly of the light thread variety. Dealers report tailored styles in suits, and the latest fashions in broadcloths as the fabric in demand, and of the latter it is difficult to keep anything like enough in stock. The most striking feature in suits is the development of the cutaway suit, to be worn with a separate waist. These garments are very carefully finished, generally with braid trimmings, and form an attractive ensemble. The latest effects in complete costumes the trade is still undecided, and not until the latest results from Paris are shown will this division of the retail trade be marked. Improvement. Buyers for the Salt Lake stores will be starting east next week for Chicago, New York and Boston to purchase for the fall stocks, so that in 60 days an extended line of the same ought to appear in the local show windows.

CLOTHING HOPEFUL.

The clothing trade continues hopeful. The advent of settled warm weather has stimulated business, and made it more reliable. The trade report that indications point to a strong fall business on suits and overcoats for men, women and children, and the weight factor worsened and fancy wools suits as leaders and at high prices. Manufacturers are reported as making up goods in 14 and 15 ounce fabrics in place of the heavy 20 to 24 ounce goods, as retailers can dispose of them in the spring or for early fall. In offering lines of fall goods, most of the manufacturers have kept prices close to last year's ranges, and as the price of cloth has advanced considerably on goods now being shown, retailers realize that they are getting the benefit of low prices.

OXFORDS THE THING.

The shoe trade is still exuberantly hopeful. Dealers report there has been nothing before the present like the demand for white Oxfords, and the market has been pretty well played out. Then the demand for tan goods has been such as to make dealers feel apprehensive as to the probability of securing future supplies on immediate orders. Everybody wants Oxfords, and everybody is getting them. But dealers say that if colored leathers are to be as popular by another season as they have this season, there is likely to be a special shoe disease called "coloreditis," as the feminine section of the public appears to be going more or less daff over golden brown leathers.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, July 12.—Broadstreet bank clearings report for the week ending July 11 shows an aggregate of \$2,622,000, as against \$2,768,000 last week and \$2,446,000 in the corresponding week last year. Canadian clearings for the week total \$7,645,000, as against \$8,335,000 last week and \$6,997,000 in the same week last year. The following is a list of the cities: Inc. Dec.

New York \$1,722,000 000 7
Chicago 288,400 25 8
Boston 171,800 7 9
Philadelphia 140,200 00 10
St. Louis 98,700 21 6
San Francisco 46,600 14 8
Baltimore 32,700 1 1
Kansas City 29,600 21 1
Cincinnati 21,600 10 3
New Orleans 18,100 4 3
Minneapolis 15,200 15 8
Cleveland 15,200 15 8
Detroit 15,200 15 8
Louisville 14,200 00 1
Los Angeles 13,000 00 0
Omaha 11,000 17 1
Milwaukee 11,000 00 0
Seattle 10,000 23 8
Denver 8,700 25 9
SALT LAKE CITY 8,000 00 0
Portland, Or. 8,400 00 0

CLOSE OF PETER LARSEN'S REMARKABLE CAREER.

Helena, Mont., July 12.—Peter Larsen, one of the richest men in the northwest, died at his home here tonight, after an illness of two years. Never was there a more striking example of availing oneself of opportunities than the career of Peter Larsen, who less than 40 years ago landed on American shores penniless, unacquainted with the language and customs of the country, died the wealthiest man in the

MO SUMMER TRADE IS BRISK

The Usual Complaint About Dullness at This Season is Not Heard.

STOCKS BEING DEPLETED.

Orders for Fall Goods Are Very Liberal—First Half of Year Saw Heavy Production.

New York, July 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

There is not the customary complaint of mid-summer dullness in general trade channels, while the demand for seasonal fabrics is rapidly depleting stocks that threatened to be carried over. Brisk retail trade is accompanied by more prompt collections, and many cities that were slow to respond to the better feeling now send satisfactory reports. Jobbers and very heavy retailing liberal orders for fall and winter merchandise and interior buyers are active in the primary markets. Manufacturers' returns tell of large orders on hand and very heavy production during the first half of the year.

Lower prices for pig iron were due to the larger output and more prompt deliveries that reduced the premiums paid for early shipments. Consumption has not appreciably diminished, although a few of the steel mills are closed for repairs. Despite some advances rendered idle for the same reason, the total number in blast increased six during June.

Quiet conditions prevail in the primary markets for cotton goods, but the mills are fully occupied and there is no prospect of easier terms, owing to the large amount of business under contract, unless extensive cancellations are received. Woollens are not active, new lines of men's wear being opened daily without attracting much attention. Little development is anticipated before the end of the month.

BUSINESS NOTES

The dividends on nearly everything in the local list have not been paid and the usual lull is in evidence. Quite a number of transactions have taken place in the local market, but most of the other stocks have been inactive. The meeting of the stockholders of the Utah, the Idaho and Western Idaho Sugar companies, will be held, is set for the afternoon of Thursday, the 18th inst. The following are the latest quotations:

Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd.	\$38.00
Amalgamated Sugar Co., com.	100.00
Beneficial Life Insurance	102.00
Barnes Banking Co., Kayville	140.00
Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pfd.	117.00
Con. W. & M. Co., com.	106.00
Commercial National Bank	120.00
Deseret Savings bank	295.00
Deseret National bank	525.00
Davidson bank, Farmington	130.00
First National bank, Ogden	225.00
First National bank, Murray	138.00
First National bank, Logan	195.00
Home Fire Insurance Co.	178.00
Hoover J. Grant & Co.	125.00
Idaho Sugar Co.	9.25
Lewiston Sugar Co.	11.50
Nephi National bank	100.50
National Bank of Utah	153.00
Ogden Savings bank	245.00
Provo Com. & Savings bank	155.00
Rocky Mt. Tel. Co.	81.00
Salt Lake City Railroad	104.00
State Bank of Brigham	126.00
Thatcher Bros. Bank	145.00
Utah Sugar Co., pfd.	9.10
Utah Sugar Co., com.	4.50
Utah County Light & Power Co.	1.06
Utah Ind. Telephone Co.	.35
Utah Banking Co.	146.00
Utah National bank	155.00
Utah Savings & Trust Co.	110.00
Western Idaho Sugar Co.	11.00
Western Loan & Savings	105.00
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co.	220.00
Z. C. M. I.	205.00

BONDS.

Salt Lake City Railroad.....104 1/2
Salt Lake City Railroad 2d Mtg.....102 1/2
Summit Valley Railroad.....105
Utah County Light & Power Co.....103 1/2
Utah Sugar Co.....103 1/2

HARVEST PREPARATIONS KEEP BIG IMPLEMENT HOUSE BUSY

The premises of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co. on State street are the scene of much activity these days. Thrashing outfits are being assembled and shipped with all speed. Orders in this line are plentiful all most exceeding the ability of the company to supply. The light grade outfit fits have the preference and this is not confined to thrashing machinery alone. McCormick binders and harvesting machines and Reg. T. Twine are in great demand among the farmers because of their absolute dependability. The excellent growing weather of the past weeks is very encouraging to the farmers who are spending money freely in anticipation of good crops everywhere. Activity in Automobiles continues, four cars going out of the premises of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company during the past week.

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Detroit 15,200 15 8
Louisville 14,200 00 1
Los Angeles 13,000 00 0
Omaha 11,000 17 1
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northwest, with the possible exception of former Senator Clark.

All of Mr. Larsen's vast wealth, variously estimated at \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, came through legitimate business investments.

He was possessed of wonderful foresight, and his only poor investment was his first one. Born in the island of Fyen of a peasant parentage, Larsen emigrated to America when only 20 years old. Practically penniless, Larsen was compelled to seek employment in the building of the Eads jetties near New Orleans and saved about \$300.

Hearing of railroad construction work in Arkansas, Larsen went there, where, in making an alleged investment, he was bounced out of his small fortune. This, however, proved a valuable lesson, for thereafter he was duly cautious and never made a "bad loan." He borrowed a watch in order that he might accept a position as timekeeper on the Arkansas railroad. This road completed, Larsen went back to the Black Hills, where he engaged in freighting. This proved very remunerative.

About this time the building of the Northern Pacific was begun westward from Bismarck. Larsen secured several sub-contracts and, through the completion of the road had built more than any other man. It was while thus engaged that Larsen entered the building of the bank building at "the front" for the purpose of paying men and sub-contractors. For greater convenience, he also established a business office, containing British Columbia, Idaho and Washington.

During this work, as well as on the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific, Larsen became interested in other enterprises, such as mining, lumbering, brewing, and the like, which all have proved profitable gold mines. These interests, however, were all in British Columbia, Idaho and Washington.

Mr. Larsen was married, but of the wife no child has been born. He was a member of the Catholic church and of the Elks. He was noted for his philanthropy, including many gifts to churches, communities and individuals. Death was due to liver complaint.

MANUEL SARABIA FREE.

Man Kidnaped From Douglas, Ariz., Jail at Liberty Again.

Douglas, Ariz., July 12.—Manuel Sarabia, the Mexican who was kidnaped from the Douglas jail, on the night of June 30, for which Mexican Consul Maza and three American officers have been held for trial by the grand jury of the territory, is tonight a free man, without the vestige of a charge against him. He arrived at Naco, a border town near here, accompanied by Tague Capt. Harry Wheeler. Sarabia has expressed himself as being profoundly pleased and impressed with the manner in which the people of this section came to his assistance. Gov. Torres at Hermosillo, to Capt. Wheeler, expressed greatest regret at the manner in which Sarabia had been treated by officers in his department. Hundreds of Americans and Mexicans gathered at the station tonight expecting the return of Sarabia and were disappointed. It was rumored that he had stopped off with Capt. Wheeler at Naco. He will be here tomorrow.

HERE'S A NEW FOOD PRODUCT

Banana Coffee is Said to be an Excellent Substitute for The Real Thing.

A PRODUCT OF THE MEXICAN BANANA.

Its Sale is Already Enormous and in a Few Years it Will be Known Everywhere.

Prof. A. F. Spawen of Rio Blanca, Vera Cruz, Mexico, is the inventor of the process that takes bananas from the stem and transforms them into a substitute for coffee, a drink that is decided by reports printed as it being the nearest substitute for coffee yet offered the public.

Prof. Spawen has not offered his product for sale in the United States except to a limited extent. It enjoys a wide sale in Mexico where the demand is said to exceed the supply.

Prof. Spawen has a daughter living in Salt Lake City; she is Mrs. I. H. Davis, wife of a real estate dealer of this city by that name. Mrs. Davis was attracted by reports printed in the paper about banana raising in Mexico and read the report of Mr. George V. Stevenson of Layton, who recently visited the plantations of the Tampico Fruit Company. Mr. Stevenson referred in his report to banana coffee and Mrs. Davis clipped the product and sent it to her father. Prof. Spawen replied by sending samples of his product with the request that Mrs. Davis call on the Tampico Fruit Co. and invite them to correspond with him with a view to making a contract to establish a factory on their plantation. The plantation is located ideally for such a plant. There is no other place in the entire Republic which affords such facilities for shipping either inland or to the coast cities, and it would be their mutual advantage to form such an arrangement.

It will increase the value of the raw product at least 100 per cent. It means a great deal when added to the already remarkable profits this industry yields, and will also insure nice prices for such a plant. There is a freight rate of \$1.25 per hundred pounds to common points in the United States will make it possible to ship the product to this country and in such an event the possibilities are unlimited. There's millions in it.

That Utah people can handle such a problem is a matter of common sensation and as time goes on it is demonstrated more and more that the promoters of the Tampico Fruit Co. have made no mistake in fact there is a fortune awaiting those who engage in raising what Edward W. Perry of New York calls "The Golden Treasure of Tropical Fruit."

Fitzgerald's guide to Tropical Mexico says of Prof. Spawen: "Great credit is due Prof. A. F. Spawen for making known the value of the banana as a food product. He has traveled over a greater part of the tropical fruit countries of the world and for twenty years has made a study of pure, nourishing foods; preserving fruits and vegetables, and transporting the same in the fresh state to distant markets. He has an opinion that there is nothing on earth as valuable for food, as the banana. He made banana flour eighteen years ago in Australia. His latest discovery is banana coffee, and to transform the most nutritious fruit of the world into a beverage, is a great triumph. It is an excellent substitute for coffee and although it has been on the market for but a short time, many are drinking it for itself, not because it is a substitute for coffee, but because it possesses a taste and aroma heretofore found lacking in coffee substitutes.

Following is a menu of Spanish banana flour products: Cream of banana soup, breakfast food, mush, griddle cakes, waffles, fritters, fried mush, fruit cake, fruit layer cake, sugar cookies, cup cake, coffee cake, pie, plum pudding, coffee, ice cream, confectionery, etc., etc."

Taks on Teeth

By B. I. REX, M. D., D. D. S.

NEW TEETH

The world is moving along. New inventions, new discoveries, new ways of living follow close upon one another.

The pine knots and tallow candles have given way to the incandescent light; steam, electricity, telegraphy, telephone, wireless telegraphy have all come within the century. Science has added much to the sum total of knowledge along practically all lines save one.

She has done very little for dentistry. There have been no radical changes from the old, original methods of pulling decayed teeth and plugging those that were partly gone, and for supplying missing teeth there has been nothing better offered than a partial plate or a "bridge," the former a nuisance and the latter a torture, which was bound to make trouble before it had been long in the mouth.

We believe we were the first to offer a radical departure from these old methods in over a hundred years, when we gave our Alveolar Method to the world.

We spent a number of years perfecting the method before going before several of the great dental colleges giving clinics and practical demonstrations of this new way of supplying missing teeth without the aid of plates or bridges—what we created a sensation when we did so!

All that we require is that a patient have two or more teeth left in either jaw, and we don't ask that they be tight or sound, for along with our other discovery we found a cure for the cause of loose teeth—pyorrhea, which is another remarkable addition to the sum of knowledge about dentistry. It has been our good fortune to discover and give to the world.

The governments of all countries to whom we have made application have granted us patents on our inventions, showing that they were original with us and considered valuable.

We should like to have you talk with some of our patients who are scattered all over the country. Some of them have come from far away up in Canada to have this wonderful work done. You would find an enthusiastic crowd. We have letters from many of them.

The Alveolar method is saving more lives and bringing more happiness to humanity than any other one invention that has been given to the world. It carries this message of hope and comfort to men and women who have lost all their teeth that your best friend would swear that you had never lost a tooth?

You can't measure the value of such a service, aside from the value of a health standpoint. Good teeth, good health.

The work is simple, painless and permanent. Meanwhile, send for Dr. Rex's book, "Alveolar Dental Method," which explains the method in full—an illustrated book that brings patients to us from the four corners of this continent. We send it, with book of testimonials.

REX DENTAL CO.

107-8-9-10 Mercantile Annex. Over Walker's Dry Goods Store, Salt Lake.

Fully Prepared

We are fully prepared to "materially" assist in the rapid growth and advancement Salt Lake is making. Are you growing with the town? Then figure with us.

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E. F. AMUSSEN JEWELRY CO.

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"That Good Coal"

BAMBERGER, 101 Melhorn Street.

R. G. DUN & Co.

135 W. Office. THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. George Rex, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEE KIM YING,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician. 135 West South Temple St. Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhages and Every Disease and Stomach. Herbs Used. No Poisonous Drugs.

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Watches! Jewelry!

If your watch stops or does not give satisfaction, send it to an Expert Watchmaker. Work sent by mail express will receive prompt attention. JAMES MARTIN, Jeweler, American Fork, Utah.

TIMELY

REDUCTION of

CHILDREN'S

WASH SUITS.

Just at the time they're needed most we offer

CHILDREN'S

WASH SUITS

ONE-THIRD Off

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